

3. Gymnosperms and 4. Angiosperms



Lesson 4 Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.notebook



Seed Producing Plants



2 groups:

3. Gymnosperms produce uncover or naked seeds
4. Angiosperms have flowers and produce covered seeds protected by a fruit

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zKnrUI85ys>



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Gymnosperms - cone bearing trees

ex. pine, fir, spruce, cedar (evergreens or softwood trees)

- have male and female cones
- pollen from the male travels into the female cone and fertilizes the egg - seed is formed and released



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEvD0N5xn1U>



4. Angiosperms - most advanced group

ex. grass, deciduous trees, flowering plants

- have colourful flowers to attract insect for pollination
- produce seeds in a protective cover called the fruit
- fruit also allows seeds to travel (eaten by an animal, or helicopters from a maple tree)

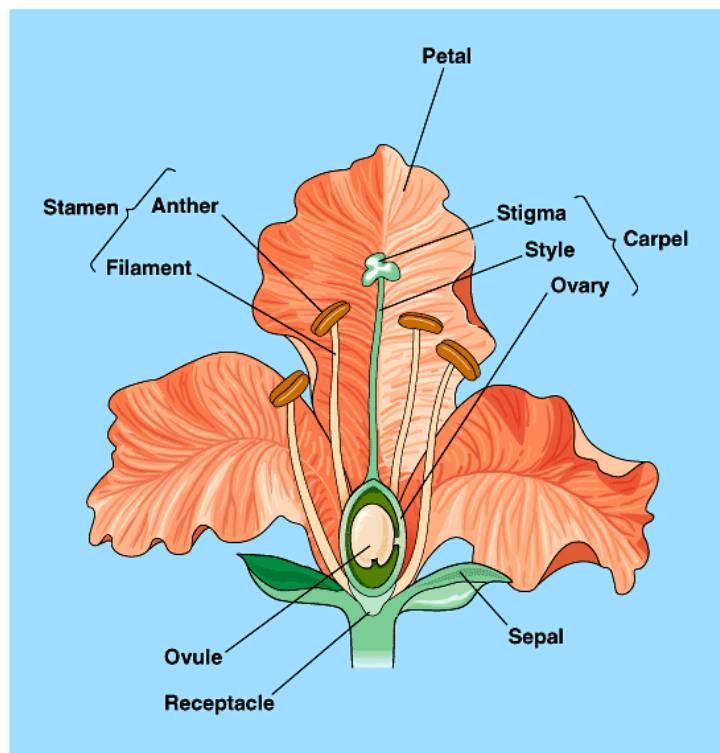


- **Two groupings of Angiosperms**
- 1) **Monocots**: -- produce single seed leaf ---
grass, onion, wheat
- 2) **Dicots**: -- produce double seed leaf ---
bean, maple tree
- *** Study of plants is known as **Botany**

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Sketch flower diagram

Briefly describe job of each part of the flower



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Explain what a tropism is.

- it is a plants response to its environment
- ex- grows toward light = phototropism
- grabs onto things (vines) = thigmotropism

Plants can also be classified by the length of their life cycle

a) if their complete life cycle last for 1 year = annual

b) if their life cycle last 2 years = biennial

c) if their life cycle goes on and on for several year = perennial